

## HATE IS KING OF EUROPE AS ALLIES PARLEY

Mutual Distrust Pervades  
All Nations, With Every-  
body Against America.

### CALL WILSON MADMAN

United States Political  
Nightmare, Unloved but  
Feared.

(Public Ledger Service, Special  
Cable Dispatch.)

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

London, March 5.—The United States is today the nightmare of Europe. Under instructions from Washington all of our official representatives are following a policy of "detachment," policy which neither the allied nor the Central European countries can understand because, while officially we refuse to take part in conferences and refuse to accept our responsibilities in the negotiations, through the White House and the power of our dollars in foreign commerce, we hold a veto power.

Europe generally looks upon America as the Nero of the world. By turning thumbs down we defeat or upset the most important political and economic plans of European nations. Is it surprising if, under these circumstances, Europe's faith in and friendship for America should be far below par? Is it astonishing if the people of Europe are now convinced that as a nation we are a dollar-chasing, dollar-squandering, dictatorial democracy?

### Composite View Unflattering.

For more than a month now in England, France, Italy and Switzerland I have been listening to Europe's opinions of America. There are exceptions, of course, to the picture I draw. We still have splendid friends over here, men and women who understand why we make so many unfortunate mistakes and foreigners who know America and comprehend our peculiar politics. But to the great masses this is their view, their composite picture of the United States today; America as a nation just passing through adolescence and President Wilson is a political witch whom the Senate wishes to burn at the stake.

For prohibition America is laughed at, for high prices we are condemned as misguided idealists. America is envied or pitied. As individuals, Americans are persons with good intentions, generous purposes, but with mistaken ideas about foreign politics. Still Americans as individuals are likable enough despite the faults of their government, the idiosyncrasies of their President, and the pranks of their propagandists.

### Call Wilson Madman.

In Rome I was assured we had a madman in the White House. In London I met as many who welcomed President Wilson's notes as those who denounced them. In Paris the President is considered some sort of a demon from Mars, pelting the earth with moral lectures.

Everywhere I traveled, from the Thames to the Tiber, Wilson, American prohibition, and the high-dollar exchange, were questions I had to discuss with all, whether Americans or foreigners. I had to listen to their opinions because Europe is opinionated today. Every man will assure the newcomer that his own opinion is infallible. Often as I listened to these arguments I would leave convinced that the whole world was unbalanced and recall the old Quaker's admonition to his wife, "all the world's a little queer, but me and thee, dear, and even thee's a little odd."

### Views Widely Divergent.

The President, however, is different. He is either a demoted dictator ruling a nation of puppets or a great leader expressing aspirations of a new world order. To some, now unfortunately only a very few indeed, he is the hope of Europe. To others, the great majority, he is Europe's greatest stumbling block. Since his illness all the gossip of America has come over here, spread like a plague, and infected everyone. Almost daily there is something in the foreign newspapers trying to explain President Wilson, and his ideas.

But foreigners are curious. They express an opinion about Mr. Wilson and hasten to explain that of course what they say about the President is not intended for America. No, indeed. Then they hurry to ask: "By the way, does Mr. Wilson really represent America?"

Fear of America's veto power financially, economically and politically makes even the most unwise cautious.

To judge from sentiment today, one would think Europe most ungrateful, that Europe had forgotten everything America did, everything

## Leads Forlorn Hope In Treaty Battle



SENATOR F. M. SIMMONS, who will make a valiant attempt to bring about a compromise with the White House on the treaty.

## SIMMONS NAMED TO BEG TRUCE ON TREATY

Sole to Seek Compromise  
Between President and  
Senate.

By ROBERT T. BARRY.

Senator Fournier M. Simmons, of North Carolina, has been selected to lead the Democratic "forlorn hope" in a final assault on the ramparts of the White House to bring about "peace without victory" in the treaty fight.

Convinced that the President's "no surrender" ultimatum, of a few days ago, on the Lodge reservations, will not be modified, Democratic leaders are hopeful the Simmons mission may bring about some sort of compromise termination of the "thirty months' war" over the treaty and the league of nations.

Failing to obtain the approval of the President to several alternative proposals for Democratic support of Article X reservations Mr. Simmons will undertake to ascertain Mr. Wilson's views on suggestions for an armistice in the treaty fight that would end the technical state of war between the United States and Germany.

A Leading Strategist.

Simmons is a veteran of many legislative battles. He is one of the most astute political strategists on the Democratic side in the Senate. His selection to carry the "message to Garcia" was approved by all groups of Democratic Senators. Simmons is represented as not being especially elated over the detail.

Special significance was attached to his position in the treaty fight. He favors ratification. He was one of the moving spirits in the organization of the recent bipartisan conferences. He does not favor carrying the treaty into the political campaign, if there is a way out with honor.

Simmons commands the respect of Republicans and Democrats alike. He is a conservative, one of the old school of party leaders who say little on the floor but who can bring results out of committee-room conferences where oratory fails.

The Senator from North Carolina will carry to the White House several

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## MEXICANS KIDNAP ANOTHER AMERICAN

Mexican bandits have kidnapped Peter W. Summers, American citizen, at Salina Cruz, the State Department was informed yesterday.

Summers is being held for a ransom of 1,000 pesos, according to the department's advisers. He was captured by a band led by Jesus Marcella.

The American was engaged in farming and in wholesale and mercantile business at Santa Lucrécia. He is 57 years old, and a former resident of Paw Paw, Mich.

## Creel Board's Accounts To Be Probed by Senate

A resolution by Senator Smoot, of Utah, calling on the Council of National Defense for information regarding expenses and activities of the Committee on Public Information, formerly headed by George Creel, was adopted by the Senate late yesterday.

The Council of National Defense took over the work of the Committee on Public Information following the armistice.

Mrs. George C. Lee Drops Dead.

Boston, March 5.—Mrs. George C. Lee, wife of George C. Lee, of the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., dropped dead of heart disease today at the Chilton Club. She was prominent in Red Cross work during the war.

## ITALY HOLDS WHIP HAND IN PACT WRANGLE

France and England Prepared to Abide by Terms  
"If Necessary."

### NITTI AS INSTRUCTOR

Writes Note Giving "Big Three" a Few Lessons  
In Diplomacy

France and England "are prepared, should the Italian government require it, to abide by the terms of the treaty they have signed," namely the Pact of London. This is the naked truth, hiding behind the scenes of all the Adriatic correspondence, passing between the allies and America since January 1. The latest batch of notes, given out yesterday evening by the State Department, serves only to bear out the above conclusion. They include the Italian memorandum of January 6, 1920, the Anglo-French proposal of January 9, the Italian memorandum of January 10 and the Anglo-Slav memorandum of January 23. All have been substantially printed in previous editions of The Washington Herald.

### Italy as Instructor.

The last allied communication favored direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia upon the basis of the abandonment of the Anglo-Franco-American agreement of December 9. President Wilson's reply to this note is already in the hands of the Council at London. He is supposed to have accepted the idea of direct negotiations, which he himself originally advanced, but to have qualified the proposed basis for them. The President's latest Adriatic note will probably be released for publication in Monday morning papers.

In her memorandum of January 23.

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## GERMANS CURB RADICAL MOVE

Foes of Government Disorganized by Split in Communist Party.

(Public Ledger Service, Special Cable Dispatch.)

Berlin, March 5.—The German Communist party has split. Like the old Russia Social Democrats, the Germans are divided along Bolshevik and Menshevik lines. The national convention of Communists succeeded, before the police arrested the delegates, in reading out of the party all those not adhering to the Spartacus program and principles adopted by the Heidelberg 1919 convention.

Therefore, it expelled five of the largest district organizations, including Great Berlin, Dresden and the industrial region of Lower Saxony. Attempts also are being made to split the Independent Socialist organization. These splits make difficult or impossible any united leadership of movements still aiming at the overthrow of the existing system and the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship.

## HIT BY OUIJA MANIA, TOWN BARS DEVICE

Martinez, Cal., March 5.—The village of El Cerrito was getting ready today for an alienist examination for "ouijamania."

A mass meeting in the town hall last night decided everyone of the 1,200 citizens should be examined by mental experts to determine if the ouija board craze had got them. Arrangements were made for the alienists.

The meeting decided to bar the ouija board as pernicious from the village limits.

El Cerrito's action followed the arrest of seven persons here on charges of insanity after they had become ouija fiends.

## Baby Falls Two Stories; Only Slightly Bruised

Baltimore, Md., March 5.—Falling headfirst from a window of the second floor of his home here, and striking the cement pavement below, 18-month-old John Leht, Jr., miraculously escaped serious injury with only a slight cut above the eye and minor body bruises.

The boy's mother hurried to the street and picked up the child from the pavement.

## U. S. Buys German Potash.

Berlin, March 4.—The German potash syndicate has received orders totalling approximately \$50,000,000 from the United States, it was learned today.

## Sarre Basin Commissioner Named.

London, March 5.—R. B. Waugh, managing commissioner of the greater Winnipeg water district, has been appointed fifth member of the Sarre Basin commission.

## President Must Abandon Personal Treaty Views or See It Broken, Says Taft

Must Assent to Reservations on Much Mooted Article X to Get Necessary Twenty-Nine Votes.

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

It is becoming more and more evident that the one man in this country and the world who can secure ratification of the treaty with Germany by the United States is Woodrow Wilson.

The divisions in the Republican party between the bitter enders, the moderate reservationists and the mild reservationists make it impossible that more than thirty-five Republican votes can be had for the treaty with the majority reservations. Twenty-nine votes from the Democrats are therefore necessary to ratification. If Mr. Wilson will indicate his willingness that twenty-nine Democratic votes for the treaty with the majority reservations, these votes will be forthcoming. There is grave doubt whether ratification can follow without his assent.

### Article X the Crux.

More than twenty-nine Democrats signed a paper agreeing to support one or the other of two reservations on Article X—the crucial point. Both of these alternative reservations take away entirely the legal and binding obligation of the United States under the original Article X. The differences between those signing Democrats and Republicans are therefore merely verbal. We must assume that the Democrats, among whom were Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Underwood, were expressing the attitude of the President as well.

It is apparent from Lord Grey's letter that the entering of the United States into the treaty pact with the fourteen majority reservations will be acquiesced in by the other powers. If, therefore, Mr. Wilson exerts his influence to prevent the needed twenty-nine or thirty Democratic votes for the treaty with such reservations he will deliberately prevent our joining the league of nations when all the other nations are anxious to have us come in under the conditions which have been imposed by the majority of the Senate, and this on account of merely verbal differences.

### May Break Treaty.

The result will be that he who helped to make the treaty will break it, and all because a co-ordinate branch of the government, as essential under the constitution to the adoption of the treaty as he, merely insists on a different form of words from his own. This is the personal policy of rule or ruin.

If Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hitchcock think that this is to make a winning fight for the Democratic party in the next campaign they are counting without their host. The League to Enforce Peace was strongly in favor of the ratification of the treaty exactly as it was signed, but finding that impossible, it has since stood for the ratification of the treaty with the fourteen reservations voted into it by the Republicans. The League to Enforce Peace represents that element in the country that stands for the league above party, and above personal consideration. It represents the views of large numbers of Republicans who are not strongly partisan. If Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hitchcock think that in beating the treaty over a mere form of words and absence of substance they are going to secure division in the Republican party, they are greatly mistaken. Lord Grey's letter will put upon Mr. Wilson the fullest responsibility for completely wrecking his own work. He cannot carry the issue into the next campaign as he proposes, because the issue will not take the form which he hopes to give it.

### Need Coalition.

The only chance the Democrats will have in the next campaign will be with independent Republicans on the treaty issue, and Mr. Hoover as the Democratic candidate. By defeating the treaty at Mr. Wilson's behest, when it is plain that the Republican reservations will be accepted by the other powers, they deliberately throw away even this chance. They prevent any Republicans from coming to their support. They make it impossible for Mr. Hoover to accept their nomination.

Mr. Hoover has urged with all his might the acceptance by the President of the treaty with the majority reservations as necessary to the welfare of the world. He has said he is for the party which is for the league.

In spite of the all-just criticism which has been made of certain Republican Senators, Lord Grey's letter shows that a large majority of them now offer to the Democrats the opportunity to enter the league and the Democrats are deliberately rejecting it. When the suffrages of those Republican voters who have been impatient with Republican Senators are sought on the ground that the course of the Republicans prevented the ratification of the treaty, the full and satisfactory answer will be that Mr. Wilson had the matter in his own hands, and in his obstinate pride of opinion and partisan unwillingness to give his political opponents the small triumph of having their form of words in the treaty rather than his he destroyed a great world cause.

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## Soldier Bonus Hearing Turns Again to Semi-Humorous Quiz

The hearings on proposals to compensate veterans of the world war before the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday turned into a searching semi-humorous investigation of the men behind two of the national organizations for ex-soldiers.

Charges and counter-charges of the leaders of two rival organizations, coupled with scandalous stories about one another, in the midst of which a private detective was introduced to bear witness for one side, characterized the hearings.

### Members Make Protest.

Several members of the committee protested against the manner of the hearings, but they nevertheless continued in this way until late in the day. At no time did the hearings become overly serious, and frequently the members of the committee were convulsed with laughter.

In contrast to the statements of representatives of four rival organizations of membership running into hundreds of thousands was the statement of Richard S. Jones, managing editor of the Stars and Stripes, that only 60 per cent of the ex-service men were organized.

Taking the number of letters which reached him as a barometer, he told the committee that the sol-

diers were overwhelmingly in favor of some form of compensation.

Marvin G. Sperry, national president of the Private Soldiers and Sailors Legion, urged a flat payment of \$500 to all former service men. He took occasion to reiterate the charge that J. H. Halper, of the Rank and File Veterans' Association, which has been incorporated with the World War Veterans' Association, was a Socialist by his own admission.

S. Lovenheim, who, with Halper, is one of the leaders of the World War Veterans, devoted the greatest part of his testimony to telling "inside story" of the differences between himself and the leaders of the Private Soldiers and Sailors' Legion.

The World War Veterans had 500,000 members, he declared, and was an amalgamation of thirteen different organizations.

Representative Claude Kitchin inquired into Lovenheim's political views, asking him if he were an I. W. W.

"I am not," replied Lovenheim. "But I have nothing against them. They are all men who are trying to better their condition and I am not against any men who are trying to do that."

(Public Ledger Service.)

## FIVE MILLION BARRELS FLOUR TO AID EUROPE

Julius H. Barnes Tells Committee Surplus Will Be Sent Over.

### U. S. MARKET LACKING

Witnesses Testify Poland Faces Extinction Unless America Helps.

Julius H. Barnes told the House Rules Committee yesterday that whether or not Congress acts favorably on the proposed loan of \$50,000,000 to the starving people of Europe that the United States Grain Corporation, of which he is chairman, will send 5,000,000 barrels of flour to the stricken nations.

The Grain Corporation has found it cannot sell the flour in this country, according to Mr. Barnes, and it will be shipped to these countries and sold on credit if Congress does not act to permit sales for cash. The flour, which is of the soft grain variety, could not be sold to American consumers in spite of an extensive advertising campaign, he said.

### Some Must Be Moved.

The flour now held by the Grain Corporation must be moved within the next four or five months and some of it should be moved tomorrow, according to Mr. Barnes, to prevent its spoiling on their hands.

"And before I see 5,000,000 barrels of flour spoil in this country and knowing of the terrible conditions abroad, I will proceed to dispose of it on credit to those governments," he said. "I would rather have a special resolution and the appropriation because then I think we could obtain the co-

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## FARMERS DEFY CANADIAN RULE

Unionists Challenged to Dissolve Parliament and Call Election.

Ottawa, Ont., March 5.—A second challenge to the Unionist government to dissolve Parliament and call a general election was issued today. T. A. Crerar, leader of the new United Farmers' party, which has won every by-election since its organization, repeated the def. made at the initial session by Mackenzie King, liberal leader.

"We farmers believe the Unionist government has accomplished its mission, that the circumstances which called it into being are no longer existent and that it is time to give the people a new deal," Crerar said.

Crerar then challenged the administration to pass the new franchise act, based on peace-time conditions, and to go before the country.

## KAISER'S CONDUCT LEFT TO DUTCH

London, March 5.—The entente will not make any further attempt to interfere with Holland's jurisdiction over the former Kaiser, it was learned authoritatively today.

The council of foreign ministers has decided to recommend to the council of premiers that the premier inquire of the Dutch government what steps it is taking to prevent William of Hohenzollern from becoming the center of German monarchist intrigues.

## Cough Saves Man Bent On Suicide from Death

Sunbury, Pa., March 5.—Coughing just as he pulled the trigger of a revolver saved the life of his forehead saved the life of Charles W. Yeager, a Pennsylvania Railroad employee, bent on suicide. The gun was jerked up and back and the bullet plowed through Yeager's scalp.

He has no further suicidal inclinations, it is said.

## Eight Hurt When Boiler Explodes in Restaurant

Philadelphia, March 5.—Eight persons were injured when a boiler exploded in the basement of a restaurant here today. The front of the building, in the heart of the downtown district, was demolished. The majority of those hurt were women.

## 6,200 Shoe Workers Strike.

Beverly, Mass., March 5.—More than 6,200 employees of the United Shoe Machinery Company here went on strike today. The employees decided to strike when it was learned that the company had refused to abolish the individual contract system now in effect in the plant.

## Man Burns to Death In Fire at Army Camp

Chillicothe, Ohio, March 5.—One man was incinerated and another is missing in destruction of the community house at Camp Sherman by fire today. The property loss was placed at \$170,000.

The dead man was believed to have been Private Ernest Wagner, base hospital man assigned to the community house as a waiter. The missing man is Robert Williams, Chillicothe, a colored porter. Sixteen other men who were asleep in the building escaped.

Mexican Rebel Leader Shot.

Mexico City, March 4.—Cirilo Arana, rebel leader, captured recently by Federal troops, was shot today at Puebla, following his conviction by a court martial.

## 'Diamond Queen' Ends Own Life, Defying Police

New York, March 5.—Annette Bonner, who became widely known in 1914 as the "Queen of Diamonds" through having been charged, together with Joseph Kissinger, with swindling jewelers of Malden Lane out of jewelry valued at thousands, defied the police to take her alive when they sought to arrest her today on a fresh swindling charge. The "Queen of Diamonds" was in the office of Kissinger, who also was included in the charge, when detectives tried to arrest her. "You'll never take me alive," she exclaimed. Her hand flashed from her handbag to her mouth and she smiled defiantly as she swallowed a dose of poison. She died a little later in the Volunteer Hospital.

## FORBIDS RAISE IN PRICE OF BREAD

Department of Justice  
Board Rejects Plea of  
Master Bakers.

Bread prices will not be increased. This decision was made yesterday by the advisory board of the Department of Justice's anti-high-price campaign, of which special Assistant Attorney General Howard E. Figg is chairman, on requests by Washington master bakers for an increase.

The action of the board was unanimous, but it consented to reopen the case on May 1 when demands for an increase in salary by journeymen bakers are expected to provide additional reasons for a higher priced loaf.

### Market Fixes Decision.

Decision of the board to refuse the increase was based on the ground that the ingredients entering into the manufacture of bread are now on a declining market. It was deemed inadvisable to grant an increase merely because many of the bakers had purchased large quantities of flour at higher prices just before the market began to descend.

Evidence was submitted to show that some of the bakers now are operating at a loss and others barely making expenses, but the master bakers consented to the edict of the advisory board to retain the present prices until May 1.

The increase asked by the bakers at Wednesday's meeting was from 7 to 8 1/2 cents a loaf, which would have caused the public to pay 10 cents. The size of the loaf also was to be increased from 12 to 14 ounces under the terms of the bakers' request.

## SICKNESS AND DEATH STALK ARIZONA TRAIL

Tombstone, Ariz., March 5.—Sickness and death have laid a heavy hand on the Bisbee deportation trial. Four men were removed from the jury box by these causes, and County Attorney Bob French appears in the courtroom in the role of a man returned from the grave. Two weeks ago French was supposed to be dying of cancer, but now he is back at the trial slowly regaining strength.

C. F. Burnett, who committed suicide following a breakdown after having been passed as a juror, was buried today at Douglas.

R. T. Lewis, a former juror, who was shot in a feud over a line fence, is believed dying.

Temporary Juror W. A. Lythe has not yet recovered from influenza. He also has been excused.

At yesterday's session, S. M. Bull, who sat two weeks in the jury box, obtained his release because of failing health.

## ADRIATIC NOTE GOES TO PREMIERS' HANDS

London, March 5.—President Wilson's latest Adriatic note was delivered to the council of premiers this afternoon.

## Man Burns to Death In Fire at Army Camp

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The dead man was believed to have been Private Ernest Wagner, base hospital man assigned to the community house as a waiter. The missing man is Robert Williams, Chillicothe, a colored porter. Sixteen other men who were asleep in the building escaped.

## Mexican Rebel Leader Shot.

Mexico City, March 4.—Cirilo Arana, rebel leader, captured recently by Federal troops, was shot today at Puebla, following his conviction by a court martial.

## 40-MILE GALE SWEEPS CITY; ONE LIFE LOST

Capital Bears Brunt of  
Storm Born in Great  
Lakes Region.

### FEAR POTOMAC FLOOD

Upper Reaches Already  
Threatening and Rise Is  
Reported Spreading.

Bowing to a snow-laden, fifty-mile gale, gathering force as it whirled eastward, Washington yesterday and last night sustained the brunt of the great storm that descended on the East after playing havoc in the Great Lakes region. One death is the brief blizzard's toll in this city. The snowfall panned in the darkness, and the wind subsided after attaining a maximum velocity of 48 miles an hour.

### Potomac May Overflow.

There is cause for greater concern than was occasioned by the phenomenal winter flare-back which carried the thoughts of Washingtonians back to the blizzard of 1893. This is the threatening rise of the Potomac, which, already along its upper reaches, has attained flood stage, driving people and livestock to the security of the hills, and is rapidly rising between Aqueduct Bridge and Great Falls. Flood reports from Hancock, Williamsport, Shepherdstown and other river towns closely followed stories of the storm last night. Surging waters also were reported to be breaking from the banks of streams in the Maryland counties of Baltimore, Carroll and Harford. The Potomac and Shenandoah feed from the same hills and mountains as do these streams and both must respond to the heavy addition of rain and melting snow.

### Crest Not Due for 24 Hours.

At Chain Bridge a stage of ten feet was noted early last evening, rapidly increasing. Rivermen view with apprehension the swelling stream, recalling the flood of 1918. It will be at least twenty-four hours before the crest reaches Washington.

Reports of heavy property damage in cities and along lines of communication are piling into the Capital from all points North from the Carolinas to Maine.

George W. Callahan, aged 78, of 1218 Irving street, met his death as he fought his way through the gale at Seventh and Q streets in the afternoon. Thrown to the pavement several times by powerful gusts, he stumbled into a doorway and fell dead of heart disease, due to exhaustion.

In spite of the early prognostication that Washington would have no blizzard, the fear-inspiring assortment of weather that descended on the city about 2 p. m. could hardly be otherwise characterized.

### Mercury at Freezing Point.

From a registration of 50 degrees at noon, the thermometer tumbled to freezing point at 3 o'clock. Meanwhile the wind leaped forward like water through a broken dyke, transforming a placid rainfall into a driven ball of hail and snow.

At such points as the Raleigh corner and Fourteenth and G streets, it was impossible to make headway against the hurricane except by clinging to the sides of buildings.

Scores of minor accidents were unreported. The police learned that Mrs. W. O. Crosby, 3 M street northwest, was blown off the sidewalk at Eleventh and F streets and sustained injuries necessitating her removal to Emergency Hospital. Mrs. Anna M. Rhinehart, 531 Second street southeast, was hurled against a street car at Second street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast and badly cut about the face.

### Many Trees Down.

An ice truck was swept against a tree at Pierce Mill road and Wisconsin avenue, injuring George Donaldson, riding in the body of the vehicle. Broken off the windows, Shubert-Garrick Theater and sustained injuries necessitating her removal to Emergency Hospital. Mrs. Anna M. Rhinehart, 531 Second street southeast, was hurled against a street car at Second street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast and badly cut about the face.

It snapped a foot above the roots and fell across the pavement, blocking an alley between the theater and the Cosmos Club.

Patrolman G. R. Hicks, of the First precinct, standing nearby, heard the warning crackling as the tree gave way and shouted a warning. The theatergoers stepped aside barely in time. The tree was a landmark. Scientists at the Cosmos Club declared it to be the oldest